Objectives October 1, 2019

**CAP/HAP**

1. Understand the proper use of scoring systems to determine severity of pneumonia and its initial

empiric treatment and setting of care. (PSI score, CURB-65, and SMART-COP).

1. What are the most common pathogens responsible for CAP? Among patients presenting with CAP, who requires additional testing for the specific infection-causing pathogen?

3.   List appropriate antibiotic regimens for CAP and recall duration of therapy.

4.   Identify risk factors for CAP with drug resistant pathogens and describe their management.

**ABG Interpretation**

1. List the six steps in interpreting an ABG.
2. Understand how to tell which disorder is the ***primary disorder*** in a mixed acid-base disorder when the PaC02 and HC03 change in the same direction.
3. Describe the evaluation of a high anion gap acidosis and know several causes of high AG acidosis using the mnemonic GOLD MARRK. Understand the importance of correcting the anion gap for albumin and measuring a serum osmolal gap.
4. Describe the evaluation of a normal anion gap acidosis and list several causes. Describe the uses of the urinary anion gap and know when the urine anion gap is unreliable
5. Describe the evaluation metabolic alkalosis and list several causes.

**Pulmonary Embolism**

1. Recognize the risk factors for venous thromboembolism and the signs of symptoms of the disease.
2. Know ***both*** the PERC score (Pulmonary Embolism Rule-Out Criteria) and the Well’s Score to develop a pre-test probability of your patient having a pulmonary embolism.
3. Know the indications for CT angiography and VQ scans for the diagnosis of PE. Know the preferred imaging test to order in a pregnant woman.
4. Determine the severity of a PE based on hemodynamic parameters, biomarkers (troponin and BNP) and echocardiogram findings. Know the appropriate treatment for patients with massive PE.
5. Determine the treatment options for patients with non-massive PE. Know who should be treated prior to making the diagnosis.